THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Our nuclear assets are absloutely safe. There is no sensitive information in the statement.

(c) Does not arise.

Establishment of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant

2589. SHRIRAJEEVSHUKLA:

SHRIC. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA:

PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM :

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a nuclear power plant is proposed to be established at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu in collaboration with Russia;

(b) if so, the details indicating the cost, capacity, power generation date of commissioning etc.;

(c) the main features of the Memorandum of Understanding with Russia on this project.

(d) the rate at which power from mis plant would be made available to the consumers and the beneficiary States;

(e) whether the local people have raised any objection fearing that it would affect Fishing industry; and

(f) if so. the assurance given by Government?

THE MINISTER OFSTATEINTHEDEPARTMENTOF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes. Sir

(b) The sanctioned cost of the project, including Indian portion of works, is Rs. 13,171 crore. The capacity of each of the 2 Units is 1000 MWe. The expected gross power generation per year from both the units at a capacity factor of 68.5% is about 12000 MUs (Million Units). The targeted date of completion of the Project is December, 2007 for UniM.and December 2008 for Unit-2.

(c) the Russian organization will carry out the design of the plant and also supply material and equipments for the entire plant. The Indian side is responsible

for design and development of infrastructure, construction, erection, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the plant.

(d) The tariff of electricity from this plant will be competitive as compared to the tariff from contemporary thermal power stations in the region, the estimated tariff in the first year of operation is about 310 paise/K Wh.

(e) and (0 There is no effect on the fishing activity due to the Kudankulam project, this is also die experience at the other coastal nuclear powerplant in the country viz. Madras Atomic Power Station, Tamil Nadu. The local fishermen from the surrounding villages of Kudankulam were taken on a conducted tour for meeting with the local fishermen near Madras Atomic Power Station, which is under operation for the last 20 years. It is understood that the fishermen from Kudankulam area, after discussions with the fishermen near Madras Atomic Power Station were convinced that fishing activity is not affected by the project.

Radiation Norms for Protection of Technicians

2590. SHRIRAJNATHSINGH SURYA' :Wih me Prmie Minister be pleased to state :

(a) Whether radiation norms are being followed in Government hospitals for protecting technicians;

(b) whether any study in some of the Central Government hospitals was conducted by the Atomic Energy Regulation board; and

(c) if so, the result is thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRJMATIVASUNDHARARAJE): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. The study covered Central and Slate Govemement Hospitals. Among the radiation sources used in hospitals in India. Medical X-ray equipments is the most important. Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has collected safety-related data nation-wide from over 30,000 medical X-ray installations. As a follow-up, obvious deficiencies have been brought to the notice of die owners of the installations with necessary direction to remedy them. AERB has analysed radiation doses to several thousand technicians and other radiation workers in medical x-ray installations over the past several decades. The average radiation dose has decreased significantly. The analysis by AERB indicated that technicians working in medical x-ray installations in the country are among the category of workers exposed to relatively low radiation doses. This is parimarily because there is adquate built in safety in x-ray tubes.